fortry, A. A. A. B.

Capt. J. M. Halo.

Ditte

Girlen, Col. 1st Town, Infantry.

Pulk's residence. Tupt, B. N. Lamb.

od College atrecia. Licut Charles Allen-

undence.) Sorgeon, E. Swift.

fantry, Acting Motical Princeyor.

Shelleyville, via N. A. C. R.H, arrives

Liberty.

Watertown,

Jordan's Valley, or

Christiana

lesvee arrives

POST OFFICES ON LINE OF N. & C. R.H .-

DR. COLEMAN'S

ere is invertably sorrecated, as a careful examinated

HUGHES'

ART GALLERY.

Cor. College and Union Str.

THIS GALLERY IS OFEN DARLY FROM T.

Photographs, Ambrotypes,

MELAINOTYPES, LETTERTYPE, VIGNETTES, and CARTES HE VISITE, are made in the high-

BOF The public are respectfully invited to visit on inflary, where all pictures made are warranted to

action, or in clearge will be made

WANTED.

the field.

For particulars, apply to Cal. Minnew's Head-quarters, or in Camp on the Harding allo Pike, near the Penthentiary CAPT. A. S. BUSH, angle of Community with Int. Battery.

Justices' Court.

ag er parrega that day. G. M. SOUTHGATE, J. P. Sept. 6th, 1802-1100, per. fee, \$1.00.

IN PROCLAMATION.

Sintes.

United States of America, and Comman-

der-in-chief of the Army and Navy

that hereafter, as heretofore, the war will

is or may be suspended or disturbed; that

adoption of a practical measure tender-

WARRINGTON, Sept. 22, 1862.

TEN GRIPPTEIN ARLE BOD led men, who are willing to period and each drilled Bat trey of Mucanel Artiflet, which has already done good service in

PERMIT

Atexandrias

Smithville,

Shelbyville,

Palmetto

Jenuing's Fork

## Pabidson County Directory.

## CITY GOVERNMENT

JOHN HUGH SMITH, Major. WILLIAM BRANK, Recorder.

Inputs Marchale W. H. Wilkinson, A. C. Tucker, and James A. Frecht.

Circle of the Market-John Chambley, or affers, host; afference Collector A. B. Shankland. Water Tur Collector F. B. Carrell

Superintendent of the Worldmanned Q. Dodd. preliteralest of the Water Works-Sumer Wyork Coof of the Fee Department John M. Seabory Section of the Country T. H. Millerite. percet Occupier-J. L. Stewart. Coy Allowed Solin McPhart finish

CITY COUNCIL. Board of Aldermen-M. M. Brien, President J. E. Nowman, G. A. J. Maylield, H.G. Scovel, Wm. S. Chest hara, J. C. Smith, M. G. L. Christorne, and Jan. Mobb. Common Council-W. P. Jones, Prarident; William Haberts, T. J. Karbrough, Wot. Oriver, Win. Howart I only Hough, W. Mullins, James Turner, G. M. South sate, A. J. Cole, Jan. Davis. Andrew Anderson, J. B.

Kuowies, and John Cready. STANDS COMMITTED OF THE CITY COUNCIL Pinence-Knowles, Served and Cole. Water War is - Audorson, Smith and Claiburge, Phoese - Varlation II, Turner, Saidtheate, Partia, Bri. 0, May held, Chestiana and Claiburge.

# Wangi-Newman, Stewart and Torner Hospital-Jones, Mayneld and Smanin hoole-Chentham, May field and Kwewler For Department-Cready, Driver and Newman, ties-Briver, Cheatham and Day's Chartery-Emith, Stewart and Newman. Market House-Boberts, Stewart and Torser

Stores-Hough, Cuiborne and Davie. Pulice-Chratham, Brien and Anderson sy mys-Hough, Calborne and Brom. Borkhaue-Chestlain, Mayfield and Enowles-Improvements and Expenditures-Cult, Scott and Public Property-Brien, Chrytham and Turner

Pad House-Maylishi, Jones and Hoberts. sar The Hourd or Aldermen meets the Toroital's nexs preceding the second and fourth Thursdays in each month, and the Common Council the second and secrets Trerredays in cacle he talk.

#### NIGHT POLICE

Cupture-John Bough. Ford Loredemond-Witt: Yanteringto Second Longmont-John H. Dewie, Pilieura-Wm. Jack em, John Chrender, Nich Insis Jack Phillips, Wan. Baker, John Cottrell, William haye, John Engles, J. W. Wright, John Purkett, Robert Frat, W. C. Francis, Thomas Francis, Andrew

Joyce , Day of Yates, and Couries Ho itt see The Police Court is opened every morning

#### nine o clinik COUNTY OFFICERS

Sheriff-James M. Hinton. Bepares - Thomas Heleson and J. E. Bochanau. Resister-Phiness Garrett. Thurse-W. Jasper Taylor. Coroner-N H, Belchar Monger-John Corbitt.

Browner Collector ... J. G. Briley. Railrood Tax Collector-W. D. Robertson Constables for the Noshville Districts-John D. Gince and I V Mewman.

### COUNTY COURT. Judge-Hon James White rib

Clerk-P. Ludaley, Nighot. 43" The Judge's Court meets the first Monday ii each month and the Quarterly Court composed v the Magistrates of the County, is hold the first Mon-der to Jacousty, April, July and Ontgoor.

## CIRCUIT COURT.

Julys-Hon Nathanial Buxters Clerk-Previd C. Love. The Court meets the face Musicar in Mure

#### and Soptember. CRIMINAL COURT.

July Hon William & Turney Of-t-Charles E. Diggeons The Court-meets the first bloods; in April Ali-

## CHANCERY COURT.

Chancellor-Hon, ramorel D. Frior on. (first and Master-J. E. tileave-The Court meets the first Monda, or bley and

### hims. F. Hyor, treated Secretary, strents for actors and at Nuclouille, Tysos.

Transport Ladge, No. 1 - Ments givery Turn by Even ing, at their Hall, on the corner of Pulsa and Sammay mirents. The officers for the present term, are O. S. Lennour, S. G., J. E. Malle, V. G., J. L. Wonkley, Secondary J. E. E. Spalle, Treasurer.

Trabes Ladge, No. 10-Meets at the rame place every Monday Evening. The officers are B. A. Campbell, N. G.; Henry Apple, Y.G., J. J. Park, Secretary : B. F. Brown, Treasurer.

harity Lattye, No. 109-Shortz at their Halt, on South Cherry street, every Friday Evening. Toe officers are O.C. Covert, S.O.; Frank Harman, V.C.; tames Wyalt, coretary . W. M. Mallory, Treasurer

Aurora Ludge, No. 105, (Graman)-Meets at the Hall, corner of Union and Summer Streets, every Thursday Eventpg. The officers are : Charles Rich. N.G., P. Friedmay, V.G.: -- Bitterlich, Secretary Gan. Seiferle, Dreiburgt.

Rulgely Paramporent, No. 1 - Meets at the above Hall on the first and third Wednesdays of carb month The officers are: J. K. Mille, C.C., T. H. Mollysle, H. P. 17. F. Poller, S.W.; Poter Harry, Jr., J.W.; Joint F. Blde, Scribe , B. R. Cultur, Tyescoler

Olize Brunch Erannigment, No. 8 - Mrets at the above Hall on the populated fourth Westmanlay nights of each wouth. The officers are Just T Bell, C.P., Hency Apple, M.P., L. Moker, S.W., B. Friedman, J.W. Chirae Kircher, meshe; J. N. Murd,

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS. ple thereof in which States that relation LOUISVAILS & Nugleville B.O. Yeals leaves at T. to, A.M. Saskon- & Destor 8.3. India leave at 600, a.M. of Congress to again recommend the ted States to be affixed. Nach: & Chattanooga R il. Train leaves at 10 00, A.M.

## ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY.

OFFICE No. 15, CHEST PERSON Persons washing to count Protects and Packages by and which States may then have volume eighty-seventh. the Morsing Trains of the Locustine and Nass tarily adopted, or thereafter may volun- [Signed,] ABRAHAM LINCOLN. sout have the same at the Cibre by a count that I tarily adopt, an immediate or gradual CHARL AND MASSILLY AND DECATOR BALLSDAIN,

# NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE, TUESDAY OCTOBER 7, 1862.

spective limits; and that the efforts to DAVIDSON COUNTY DERECTORY-Continued. olonize persons of African descent, with MILITARY QUARTERS AND OFFICERS, their |consent, open the continent, or Por-Headquarties on High street. Gen. Negley. elsewhere, with the previously obtained consent of the Government exist-District Headquarters on Substant afters. (Dr. Fort's residence.) W II. Sidell, Maj 15th U. S. Ining there, will be continued. I hat on the first day of January, in the year of our Proper Marshall-Hendquarties at the Capital, A. Level, one thousand eight hundred and nixtythat amount quartermeter - Hendquarters on three, all persons held as slaves within any Cherry street ; No. 10, (Judge Cation's residence.) | Capt. J. W. Shegham State, or within any designated part of a State, the people schereof shall then be in rebellion Assistant Quartermister-No - Cherry Street, Cupt. against the United States, shall be then, thencedesired Quartermoter-Vine street, wear tire. forward and forever free, and the Executive Owernment of the United States, including -No. 31, Market street .-the military and somet authority thereof, will 1919 Comming Booksquietars, So. 10, Vius 11. recognize and maintain the freedom of such persons, and will do no act or acts to re-Commonly of Indeliner-frond street. Cupt. 18. press such persons, or any of them, in Arting Consciously of Salasitones-Corner of Broad any efforts they may make for their actoal feedom; that the Executive will, on Medical Director-Suttimer Street. (Dr. Ford's old the first day of January aforesaid, by Medical Parcepar's Office-Climich street, Manufic proclamation, designate the States, and hilding. J. H. Forrer, Furgrent, 8th Kentucky Inparts of States, if any, in which the people thereof respectively, shall then be in rebellion against the United States: the ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS. fact that any State, or the people thereof, Northern Mathvia Louisville, arrives Daily, 5.30 P. M. shall on that day be in good faith repre-'olumbia, via T. & A. B.R. scrives " \$30 P.M. sented in the Congress of the United leaves " 6.00 A.M. States by members chosen thereto at " 3.30 P.M. " 10.00 A.M. elections wherein a majority of the quali-" 12.00 M. fied voters of such States shall have par-Irares " 2.00 P.M. ticipated, shall, in the absence of strong Memphie Mail, beaves Duity, a Longwille and Cairo. corroborative testimony, be deemed con-POST-OFFICES OPEN REYOND LEBANON AREclusive evidence that such State and the people thereof have not been in rebellion against the United States.

Attention is hereby called to an act of Congress, entitled an act to make an additional Article of War, approved March 13, 1862, and which act is in the words and figures following:

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, in Con-ress assembled, That hereafter the following shall be promulgated as an additional Article of War for the government of the Army of the United States, and shall be obeyed and observed as such : Article: All officers or persons in the

THE attention of citizens, strangers, and others visiting Nashville, requiring measural and, is respectfully called to the editor, to IT Dessire of attent, ascend floor, between Cherry and the Square.

In Consease is an old practitioner of medicine, he should maintained experience and flattering success for many years peat, in the treathent of retween the access, has induced him to discote his multi-lifed attention to all diseases of this nature. Many cases of the most invelocitate character have promptly yielded to his improved method of treatheast.

Primary, Secondary, Terriary and Horeditary Syphilis, tomography, the sand all diseases of the going and naturally organs, meet with no resistance to he reminder. military or naval service of the United States, are prohibited from employing any of the forces under their respective commands for the purpose of returning fugitives from service or labor, who may have escaped from any person to whom a female irreputations and functional interacte such service or labor is claimed to be due, and any officer who shall be found estation and ill manged parturition.

Every case of Reducible Repture, and of Price, and guilty by a court martial, of violating Prolapsor of the Rectum, and must cause of Fostota, can be cured by a process nearly painters. If other of the latter names a guitertaken by Dr. Coleman, a this article shall be dismissed from the service.

givenys passents the necessary indications of causes of this act shall take effect from and after Persons of ettlersex applying in person or by letter describing enes) on the first symptoms of any acre-perille disease, can be cured, in thest cases, by the bortive method, in forty-eight hours. its passage. Also to the 9th and 10th rections of an method, in forty-eight hours, consilience, prumpit attantion, and i moderate will povered thin with his patrons.

o mercory used in the treatment of screeness he he belower in ment cases) it presentes a care than that it is given to cure, one of the below that it is given to cure.

but it may be not be not be not be to be. act entitled " an act to suppress insurrection, to punish treason and rebellion,

to seize and confiscate property of rebels, and for other purposes, approved July 17th, 1862," and which sections are in the words and figures following:

Sucritor 9. And be it further enoted That all the slaves of persons who shall hereafter be engaged in rebellion against the Government of the United States, or who shall in any way give aid or comfort thereto, escaping from such persons, and taking refuge within the limits of the army, and all slaves captured from such persons, or descried by them and coming under the control of the Government of the United States, and all slaves of such persons on or being within any place occupied by rebel forces, and afterwards occupied by the forces of the United States, shall be dremed captures of war, and shall be forever free of their servitude and not again held as slaves... Sec. 10. And he it further enacted, That no slave escaping into any slave territory or the District of Columbia, from any of the States shall be delivered up, or in any way impeded or hindered of his liberty, except for crime or some offense against the laws, unless the person claiming said fugitive shall first make oath that the person to whom the labor or service of sald fugitive is alleged to be due, is his lawful owner, and has not been in arms against the United States in the present HANNAH CLIMARIAN, PR'W. In a soit before G. M. Fo. C. D. Rilliager, Del'G. Statistics of the Peace for Davidson comfort thereto; and no person engaged C. D. Readers, 16°C. I the Twice his Davissen County, Tennesses.

The plaintiff, Hamish Callahap, in this action having obtained in Attachment against the defendant, C. P. Fillant, and tound to a Coustable of med County, and refurned by him, levied on property belonging to the dashedunt; and on merican of plaintin, in appearing to the similation of and Jonize, that the desimplant is a non-resident of the Salas of Tennessee, I is undered their publication be made for four successive weeks in a newsympter published in the city of Naslatio eatled the "Thom," was using the defendant to appear before said Jonize on the 11th thay of betcher, 1502, and pinal, answer, or deputy to said attachment, otherwise the came will be set for hearing sequences and darks of the set for hearing sequences and to appear before any in the military or naval service of the United States shall, under any pretense whatever, assume to decide on the validity of the claims of any person to the service or labor of any other person or surrender up any such person to the claimant, on pain of being dismissed from the service.

New New York Property of the person of th

And I do hereby enjoin upon and order all persons engaged in the military and naval service of the United States, to obey and enforce within their respective apheres of service, the Article and By the President of the United Sections above recited. And the Execntive will in due time recommend that all citizens of the United States who I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the shall have remained loyal theretothroughout the rebellion, shall, upon the restoration of the Constitutional relathereof, do hereby proclaim and declare, tions between the United States and their respective States and people, if the relabe prosecuted for the object of practical- tion shall have been suspended or disly restoring the constitutional relations turbed, be compensated for all losses by agebetween the United States and the peo- of the United States, including the bursef

In witness whereof I have herenoto set it is my purpose upon the next meeting my hand and casned the seal of the Uni-

Done at the City of Washington this at a. w. s. ling pecuniary aid to the free acceptance the twenty-second day of September, in or rejection of all the slave States, so the year of our Lord one thousand eight called, the people whereof may not then hundred and sixty-two, and of the Inbe in rebellion against the United States dependence of the United States the

By the President.

abelishment of slavery within their ru- Wir. H. linward, Secretary of State.

## Mashville Anion.

TERMS:

The Whenex Union, pay annura, all to 100 

TUESDAY MORNING, OCT. 7, 1862.

## (From Sendagh Extra)

### Late and Interesting News!

Peace Commissioners Sent to Wash-

ington by the Rebels. The Propositions they will Submit.

Death of General Nelson

BRAGG RETREATING

Champ Furgeson Killed

Breckinridge in Mississippi.

M'Clellan's Official Report.

General Buell Not Removed.

he left on Wednesday last, we are indebted for a copy of the Lauisville Journal of October 1st. He came all the way 80,000 troops on forced marches across is a buggy by the Louisville and Nashville turnpike, and saw no Confederate troops on any part of the mad until he fell in with scattering parties of guerrillas this side of Franklin.

Buell's army, or a portion of it, he says, was in Lonisville, the enemy having interposed no obstructions to Buell's march to that place.

Our informant, who is a gentleman of left Cumberland Cap about two weeks intelligence and who was in Cincinnati ago with all his forces. only a day or two before he left Louisquestion, that heavy columns of Federal brought away all his stores, and blocked troops were marching from both points up the Gap with stones so as to render it ing. His aim will doubtless be to escape into East Tennessee by crossing the Cumberland at or above Somerset.

Busestynipos, when last heard from, had, with his command, which was at Holly Springs, taken the cars for Jackson, Miss. with the supposed intention of proceeding thence across the country to Rienza, a point on the Mobile and Ohio railroad, south of Tupello with a view to unite with Price. From a recent proclamation of Gen. Buxon it appears he was hoping that Barcktshipes would out crossing the Potomac river. join him in Kentucky. General Mondas with his entire force, according to intelligence received at Cincinnati, had left the sippi valley. Judge Lane, of Northern Gap and was supposed to be making his way to the Ohio above Cincinnati. Our informant from Louisville, informs us that Monoan's army was understood to be at Richmond. We regret to learn extended to the whole southern boundathat the report of the killing of Gen. Ity of Tennessee, the rebel army of the NELSON, by Gen. Jurgenson C. Davis, of the United States army, is confirmed. An account of his fimeral is contained of that line, he says it is incapable of in the Louisville Journal of the 1st, inst., No particulars are given of the killing in that number of the Amenal, We learn through a private source that in an altercation between them, Gen. Nelson slapped Gen. Davis's jaws, whereupon the latter, with a pistol obtained from a by-stander shot rebellion, nor in any way given aid or Nelson through the body. Nelson lived several hours, and was baptized previous to his death; The Journal of the 1st inst., emphat-

ically contradicts the removal of General

New York, Sept. 30,-The Washingington correspondence of the Philadelphia Inquirer says it is rumored that the xisting quietude of armies on the upper 'otomac is that commissioners are on the way way from the Confederate Congress o propose ferms of peace, said to be omething like the following terms:

The loyal States to take all the territorics of Missouri, Tennessee, Kentucky and Maryland and make them free or slave States, as may best please them; the cotton States to be permitted to have a ongress of their own to regulate their wn domestic affairs only, but in all other things to be again one and inseparable people for deffensive and offensive operaions against other countries; to be a unity in all matters of postage and revesnne service the same as heretofore, they pledging themselves to return all Governnent property as they found it; they to have, in addition, a saparate Congress to regulate their peculiar institutions, and to be permitted to have Senators and Representatives in our Congress in such numbers as their free white population entitles them.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 29 .- The Baltimore American furnishes the following additional news from last night;

A ride from the centre army on the Potomise to its right wing at Williamsport gives one an impression of an imof material that has been brought to. | ed. wounded and prisoners, of 25,542 - | crease from 1860 is 2,000 tons

gether. For 13 miles the eye never looses sight of camps.

Dr. McLaughlin, of Bradley Johnson's staff, gave himself up to our pickets. He stated that he was utterly tired of rebel service, and he would sooner be in Fort McHenry than with their army in

Early this morning a large force of cavalry crossed the Potomae at Blackburn's Ford and moved of towards Shepardstown. They had not returned when I close this letter.

Our sconts visit Shepardstown frequently by day, while robel cavalry still ome there at night, that place being held by neither. At Shepardstown ferry, on this side of

the Potomac, there are over two hundred wounded robal prisoners, guarded by the 91st Pennsyvania regiment, and under care of six rebel surgeons. The men are of a desperately wounded class. Our advance is four or five miles out, and a rebel force composed of ten brig-

ades of Louisiana and North Carolina troops are in our immediate front, and show a disposition to contest our further A spirited eavalry and artillery skirmish took place this morning, in which

our men did well and drove the enemy some distance. Washington, Sept. 30 .- A Washing-

ton letter to the Commercial, dated the 30th, states that 27,000 troops had left this city, but their destination was not The Washington Star of the 29th -re

ports a reconnoissance to Warrenton function without finding any signs of the enemy. It doubts the rumors that Lee is making serious movements to recross into Maryland. It says that 20,-To a gentleman who arrived in town | 000 troops left Washington last night in this morning from Louisville, which place one direction and another body in another direction. The Star says it is generally believed here that Jeff. Davis is about to send

> the mountains to Wheeling, thence to Pittsburg and Cincinnati, and then form a junction with Bragg and Kirby Smith in Kentneky. When McClellan crosses in large force into Virginia the balance of the rebel army will fall back on Richmond. The

Star intimates that Heintzelman is in position to intercept the latter movement if made: CINCINSAVI, Sept. 30.—Gen. Morgan.

He is supposed to be marching in a northeast direction and will strike the ville, assures us, as a matter beyond Ohio somewhere about Portsmouth. He

impassable. upon Bragg, and that Bragg was retreat- Drafting takes place in this city to

> Captain Prentice, son of Geo. D. Prenlice, who was wounded in the Augusta, Ky., fight died to-day. The Indianapolis correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial says that General Buell has been removed, and Gen.

Thomas assigned to his command. Washington, Sept. 30 .- A special dispatch to the Post says it is believed here that General Lee is preparing for a northward movement from Winchester. It is prohable, however, that he will find enough defensive work on his hands with-

Several Western Governors are orging the appointment of Hooker to the command of the Union armies in the Missis-Alabama, is here, and urges, as do all men who live in that section of country, the importance of taking possession of East Tennessee, and holding it against all rebel comers. He says if our lines West would be entirely unable to support itself. Speaking from a thorough knowledge of the nature of the country south producing the requisite supplies. He considers the recent movements northward of the rebel armies to be in the main great foraging expeditions in search

Washington, Sept. 30 - The following report of the victory of Antietam has een forwarded to headquarters of the army of Gen. McClellan: NEAR SHARPSHUBO, Sept. 29-1:30 P. M.

I have the honor to report the following as some of the results of the battle of South Mountain and Antictam:

To Maj. General H. W. Hallock, General-in

At South Mountain our loss was 413 dead, 1,806 wounded, and 73 minsting. Total 2,315.

At Antietam our loss was 2.016 killed. 0.416 wounded, and 1.043 missing. To tal 12,469. Total loss in the two battles 14,784. The loss of the rebels in the two battles, as near as can be ascertained from the number of their dead found upon the field and from other data, will not fall short of the following estimate Major Davis, Assistant Inspector General who superintends the burial of the dead, reports about 3,000 rebels buried upon the field of Antietam by our troops,

Previous to this, however, the "rebels had buried many of their own dead upon the distant portion of the battlefield which they occupied after the battle, prohably at least 500. The loss of the rebels at South Mountain cannot be ascertained with accuracy, but as our troops drove them from the commencement of the action, and as a much greater number of their dead was seen on the field than of our own men, it is not unreasonable to suppose that their loss was greater than Estimating their killed at 500, the total rebels killed in the two battles would be 4,000. According to the ratio of our own killed and wounded, this would make their loss in wounded 18,-742. As nearly as can be determined at this time, the number of prisoners taken by our froops in the two battles will, at the lowest estimate, amount to 500.

The full returns will no doubt show a

It will be observed that this does not include their stragglers, the number of whom is said to be by cilrens very large. It may be safely concluded, therefore, that the rebel army lost at least 20,000 of their best troops. From the time our troops first encountered the enemy in Maryland until he was driven back in Virginia, we captured thirteen guns, seven caissons and nine limbers, two field forges, two caisson bodies, three

colors, and one signal flag.

We have not lost a single gun or a color on the battle-field of Antietum -14,000 small arms were collected, besides the large number carried off by citizens and those distributed on the ground to recruits and other unarmed men.

After the battle of South Mountain ac collection of small arms was made, owing to the haste of the pursuit from that point. Four hundred were taken from the opposite side of the Potomae (Signed.) GEO. B. McCLELLAN,

The Battle of Iuka.

Major-General Commanding

tioneral Grant has issued the following congratulatory order: HEADQ'RS DIST. OF WEST TEXNESSEE,

Comput, Miss., Sept. 20, 1862. General Order No L. The General commanding takes pleasure in congratulating the two wings of the army, commanded respectively Maj. Gen. Ord and Maj. Gen. Bosecrans,

upon the energy; alacrity, and bravery

displayed by them on the 19th and 20th inst, in their movement against the enemy at luka. Although the enemy was in numbers reputed far greater than their own, nothing was evinced by the troops but a burning desire to meet him, whatever his numbers, and however strong his posi-

With such a disposition as was manifested by the troops on this occasion, their commanders need never fear defeat against anything but overwhelming num-

While it was the fortune of the command of Gen. Rosecrans, on the evening of the 19th inst., to engage the enemy in a most spirited fight for more than two hours, driving him, with great loss from his position, and winning for themselves fresh laurels, the command of Gen. Ord is entitled to equal credit for their efforts in trying to reach the enemy, and in di-

verting his attention. And, while congratulating the noble living, it is meet to offer our condolence to the friends of the heroic dead, who offered their lives a sacrifice in defence of constitutional liberty, and in their fall rendered memorable the field of

Iaka. U. S. GRANT. Jao, A. Rawinnes, Ass't. Adj't. Gen-

## inklings of Peace.

We have a very strong conviction that the Confederate leaders will not allow the 1st of January to approach without very earnest efforts, though they may be underhand, to stop the desolating civil war which they so recklessly inaugurated under the gravest misconception of the military resources and tenacity of purpose of the loyal States. Hangman Foote's recent proposition in the rebel Congress of an embassy to Washington will probably be overruled, but the effort which it contemplates will nevertheless be made. The resources of the rebels, consisting mainly of boundless issues of paper promises backed by no system of taxation, are not easily exhausted; but they have no clothing for a winter campaign, having exhausted that which they bought on credit of our Northern merchants in 1860, and swindled them out of the pay for, and their British friends have learned by sad experience that smuggling valuable cargoes into blockgiled ports at a heavy risk, only to sellthem to people who can't pay for them, is extra hazardons. In short, the rebellion don't pay, and it will have to be giv-

There must, then, be an accommodation, and, that fact established, it seems to us very easy to settle the terms. The obvious basis of an adjustment is the Constitution of the United States without note or comment. That is, at the very lowest estimate, a treaty; but call it compact, alliance, or what you will, it is a valid and binding contract. Our fathers made it freely and heartily, and it cannot degrade their sons to reaffirm and abide by it. If we repud ate that, what assurance can be given or trusted that any on hangain would be lived up to

Whenever the rebels really desire peace

as we think they very soon will if they do not already-they have but to notify the Government that they are ready to return to loyalty, and to that end have abrogated all ordinances, acts, and oaths of allegiance inconsistent therewith President Lincoln would thereupon feel warranted, we doubt not, in issuing a proclamation of amnesty, inviting the States lately in rebellion to elect members of Congress as if no rebellion had existed. The rebels would need no further assurance of immunity; their friends of the Vallandigham persuasion would guarantes them a practical ascendency in the House, if not in the Senate also, and thus shield them from all serious harm. And, if they should choose to have a Convention to revise the Federal Constitution, we have no doubt that this would be easy of attainment, though we should prefer to have no stipolations on the subject. They might have had one without objection in 1861; tuey can have one without stipulation in 63. But the true and sufficient basis of immediate peace is " The Constitution as it is." Man can devise no better .-New York Tesburg.

Lisks Superior cupper production has now reached to an amount more than half as great as the Cornwall mines of England. The average production of the larger number of these. About 1,200 acc. fatter is about 13,000 tons, that of Lake mense number of men and aggregat on wounded, this gives me a rebel loss in kill. Superior for 1861 is 7,450 tons. The in-

We copy the following paragraphs from the Louisville Journal of the 1st inst.

the state of the second second second

BRECKINEIDOR'S ASMI. - The latest ewspaper advices from the Southwest are to the effect that Brekinridge has removed his command from the vicinity of Holly Springs and Hernando. They left on the cars in the direction of Jackson. Miss., and it is supposed that his destination is Rienza, on the Mobile and Ohio Bailroad. He appears to have been afraid to cross from Byhalia to Rienza. lest Grant who is on the alert, should come across and whip him. So he has got into the cars and is now going to reinforce Price over the Railroad. It is surmised that the would-be President is in no hurry to get up with Price, who will probably lead him into more lights thun he senata to near

Paisoners to Arrive.- The report that the Third Georgia Cavalry Regiment, Col. Crawford, had been captured on Monday in a skirmish with the Federal troops near Elizabethtown, has been confirmed. It is not true, however, that the prisoners, have been paroled, as they will arrive in this city to-day.

In a brief notice of General Jefferson Davis, the Indiana State Sentinel falls into an error in asserting that young Davis received his education at West Point. Captain T. W. Gibson, of this city, with whom Mr. Davis served as a private in-Mexico, procured his appointment to a cadetship at West Point, but the appointment was subsequently with drawn, and he was appointed to a second lieutenancy in the regular army with out graduating at the military school. He served with distinction under General Anderson at Fort Sumpter, and won his elevation to a Brigadier-Generalship at Pea Ridge.

#### Affairs at Danville.

A gentleman arrived in this city yeserday from Danville, and bringsintelligences the as Monday evening. General S. B Suckner had arrived at Danville with his command, consisting of about three thousand men, and had occupied General Royle's

The relief are selected for property of all descriptions belonging to Union mental days this configurate many horses, large quantities of grain, and provisions of all sinds. Mr. Hall, of Mercer county, was subbed of tourceen hundred bushels of grain. All the charance, the Deaf and Dumb Asylinm, and a number of private residences in Danvi to have been soized tog hospital puroses. The residence of Dr. R. J. Breckin-

ridge has thus been appropriated. They require accommodations for about three thou sand sick. The reliefs are consiged in fortifying the bridge over K-nincky river, near Camp. Dick Rollinson, and amounce their determation to make a desperate stand ther-

Gen. Buckner threatened to have our old friend Captain Vanard-dale of Harrodaburg, -hot, a tew days aga, for circulating copieof the Louisville Journal in that portion of Dixie.

HINDSAN'S MOVEMBERS -The Memphis Buietin of the 26th has some tidings of the robel dindman's movements. Four weeks ago be had his headq actors about 25 miles north west of Little Rock, with a force aiready collected, consisting of parcs of sleven reg ments, numbering perhaps five or six has dred men. None of the companies excep two were full, while some had as low as 20 and 30 each. The whole force was army if with shotgans and old riller. Hindana wa trying hard to get up an army meeting with but Hule success. H a quartel with old Holmes, and this would seem to lend probability to the rumor in the Grenada Appeal of the 22nd, to the offer of orders. The Bulletin regards it as certain that the report of his approaching Saling field, Mo., is a miscake, is field to which the onlederates have endeavoyed to atrothe han Hindman's regiments are made up at conscripes, and many of them are reputied as descring every opportunity they get. In this way he has been for some time foiled in

The Louisville, Democrat of the 20th of September anya:

his off year to rain; an army.

We learned last ovening from a gentleman who had just arrived from Metealte county, that the motorious rhief and marander Champ Ferguson, has been put out of the way.

Some ten days ago Captain Morrison, for metly of Wotford's Cavalry, at the head of a company of Thome Gauchs, burned on Champ Perguson and his band, and, after a brisa skirmish, Champ and sixteen of his band were killed. The loss of the Hom- Grands we did not learn.

This Firguson has been the scooner of Chinon, his two county, stealing all he could lay his hands on, and Litting defense has old mes, seemen and children; sparing mething towards which he entertained a spite. But he is and or the way, and Chinton county may hope for a little peace.

### Beath of John Forsyth. Late Minister. to Mexico.

The Louisville correspondent of the Gazette thus notices the death of Jours Porsyrii, the editor of the Mobile (Alabama) Tribune :

" Pursuit was made by the army in two columns-one under Gen. Thomas, moved by the Ginsgow and Bardstown road, and is still on it south of Bragg; Buell, with the rest, moved up towards Elizabethtown, and followed the enemy closely. Colonel Ed. McCook led the advance, and skirmished with the enemy three days, when the rebels disappeared in the direction of Bardstown, and en-tered the jurisdiction of General Thomas. who is supposed to be driving him this way. Colonel McCook reports having taken six or seven hundred prisoners, killed a Colonel, Lieutsuant Colonel, two Majors and one Captain, besides thirtytwo privates. The Colonel killed was Forsyth, who used to edit the Mobile Register, and who was chief of Brays's staff. The Lieutenant-Colonel was an Alabamian, named Brown, in command of the rear guard. The Majors were staff-officers—one of them named Wicks —on Hardee's staff. The skirmining of Colonel McCook is represented by offi-cers who have arrived to have been very brilliant and skillful."